UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

MY24HOURNEWS.COM, INC.,)
Plaintiff,)
v. AT&T CORP., VERIO, INC., NTT AMERICA, INC., ENDURANCE INTERNATIONAL GROUP HOLDINGS, INC. and GENACOM, INC.,) Civil Action File No.) 1:18-cv-1647-MHC)))
Defendants.)) _)

DEFENDANT AT&T CORP.'S RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR ORAL ARGUMENT ON DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

Defendant AT&T Corp. ("AT&T") respectfully submits this Response to Plaintiff My24HourNews.Com, Inc.'s ("My24") request that this Court hear oral argument on Defendants' motions to dismiss the Complaint ("Request"). Section II.K of this Court's Standing Order provides: "motions are usually decided without oral argument." As counsel for AT&T communicated to counsel for My24 in response to My24's generic inquiry about whether AT&T would oppose a request by My24 for oral argument, AT&T sees no reason for the Court to deviate from

this established practice and believes the Court will be able to resolve the matters before it based on the parties' paper submissions. Now that My24 has identified the specific issues on which it believes oral argument would aid the Court (which My24 neglected to do in the course of conferring with AT&T), AT&T confirms that its view remains unchanged.¹

My24's Request primarily claims that argument is needed because "Defendants' motions depend crucially on their incorrect contention, asserted in their reply papers, that a key statement in Plaintiff's declaration is 'false.'" Request 1. That is wrong. The disposition of AT&T's motion to dismiss does not in any way turn on the veracity of the declaration at issue. Rather, the Underwood

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¹ My24's Request doubly misrepresents AT&T's response to My24's informal inquiry regarding oral argument. First, My24 implies that AT&T did not indicate to My24 whether it believes oral argument is warranted. See Request 2 & n.1. In fact, AT&T noted its understanding that this Court's Standing Order and the general practice of judges in the Northern District of Georgia rarely permit argument, and stated that it did not "see anything about this motion [to dismiss] that suggests the court should deviate from its customary practice." 9/19/18 Email, attached hereto as Ex. A at 2. Further, AT&T did not represent, contrary to My24's statement, that "it will respond to whether it objects to oral argument after the filing of this request." Request 2 n.1. Rather, AT&T stated that it would "assess whether to respond based on [My24's] filing [of an argument request]." Ex. A at 1 (emphasis added). It is precisely because, contrary to the requirements of Section 11.K of this Court's Standing Order, My24 failed to "specify the particular reasons argument may be helpful to the Court and what issues will be the focus of the proposed argument" that counsel for AT&T communicated to counsel for My24 that it would reserve its right to file a response to any request for oral argument filed by My24.

Declaration must be *ignored altogether* under well-established rules of pleading. AT&T made clear in its papers that the Underwood Declaration and its attachments must be ignored because opposition papers cannot introduce new allegations (Dkt. 59, Reply at 2).² Additionally, AT&T showed that even if the Underwood Declaration were considered, it would not save the Complaint. In addition to the fact that the statements in the Underwood Declaration are contradicted by My24's own Complaint and the materials incorporated therein, My24 and Underwood's prior submissions in the District of Colorado, and other materials before the Court (id. at 3, 10–11), it also clear that the alleged fraud was at least discoverable by the end of 2012, and My24 identifies no facts to suggest that AT&T took steps to prevent My24 from discovering the fraud after that point in time (id. at 8–9). These issues are clear, straightforward and fit for resolution without further assistance of counsel.

Secondarily, My24 claims oral argument is "likely to be helpful" to the Court's consideration of statute of limitations and merger clause issues. Resp. 2.

² Indeed, given the procedural impropriety of My24's filing of the Underwood Declaration, it is equally ironic and meritless for Plaintiff to contend that it "has had no opportunity" to respond to AT&T's reply brief's showings regarding that declaration. Request 2. My24 self-inflicted its perceived wound by failing to plead the allegations of the Underwood Declaration in the Complaint or to amend the Complaint (to be sure, as AT&T showed, any such amendment would be futile).

Those issues, however, are fully developed in the motion to dismiss papers,

including My24's prior acknowledgement in the United States District Court for

the District of Colorado that its claims accrued no later than late 2012 and its

attendant admission that the very claims it now seeks to pursue here were time-

barred years ago.

AT&T respectfully submits that oral argument is not necessary to aid this

Court in deciding the pending motion to dismiss, and would occasion only

unnecessary additional expense and delay in resolution of the pending motion to

dismiss this case upon the fifth complaint that My24 has filed against AT&T.

Dated: September 19, 2018

<u>/s/ David L. Balser</u>

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TYPE AND FONT CERTIFICATION

The undersigned certifies that the foregoing complies with Local Rule 5.1(B) regarding typefaces and fonts.

/s/ David L. Balser

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on September 19, 2018, a true and correct copy of the foregoing **DEFENDANT** AT&T CORP.'S TO **RESPONSE PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR ORAL ARGUMENT** ON **DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT** was electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system, which will automatically send notification of such filing and make available the same to all counsel of record:

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